

SOMETHING WRONG WITH MORTON'S BOOM.

His Cohorts Are Beginning to Doubt the Sincerity of Platt.

Leaders Alarmed at the Growing McKinley Sentiment in New York State.

Delegations Thus Far Named All Favor the Ohio Man at Least as Second Choice.

A COMBINATION ON REED POSSIBLE.

Strong Efforts Now Being Made to Patch Up the Differences Between "Boss" Platt and McKinley, and On Its Success Much Depends.

Albany, N. Y., March 12.—There is a growing suspicion among politicians here that something is wrong with the Morton boom, and Mr. Platt's sincerity is again in question by them. For weeks and weeks the Platt cohorts have been shouting for the Governor throughout the land. Incidentally they have been freely tapping the candidate's barrel, as was shown by the article giving Governor Morton's weekly election expense account. That story has been the cause of much anguish of spirit to the managers of the Morton boom.

In spite of this generous outlay the fact that is now causing talk among the politicians is that the few delegations already chosen to the National Republican Convention from the Governor's own State have been instructed for McKinley for second choice. Up to date three Congressional districts have selected delegates. The Twenty-first or Albany district has chosen William Barnes and William Walker, the Thirty-first or Rochester district has chosen G. W. Aldridge and W. A. Sutherland, the Twenty-ninth has chosen Colonel Archie Baxter and John Parkhurst, and the coming fortnight will see a half dozen others that will probably act in the same way.

Suspicion was first aroused by the action, within the past week, of the district controlled by Senator Humphreys, of Wyoming County. After an absence of several days, with his Assemblyman and Clerk Hawley, the very best results that could be shown were a united delegation for Morton on the condition that McKinley should be the second choice. When this fact became known there was a general conference among the political leaders. Senator Humphreys is credited with holding his own county in the hollow of his hand, and if he could not make any better showing than that, it was said, the question arose as to where the Presidential boom actually was, so far as the State of New York is concerned.

Close inquiry has developed the further fact that the lieutenants of "Boss" Platt were compelled to admit that there was a "Boss" McKinley sentiment in many parts of New York State. The Thirty-third Congressional district, which comprises the counties of Niagara, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston; the Thirty-second and Thirty-third districts, comprising the counties of Erie, the Thirty-fourth, comprising Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany; the Twenty-fourth, comprising Jefferson, Lewis and Oswego; the Twenty-second, comprising St. Lawrence, Fulton and Hamilton and Saratoga; and the Twenty-third, comprising the counties of Franklin, Clinton, Essex, Warren, Washington, Rensselaer and Columbia, are admittedly pervaded with the McKinley sentiment, and it is feared by the lieutenants of the "Boss" that some of them will insist on electing delegates for the "little giant of protection" out and out.

PLATT'S MEN ARE DAZED.

In the face of this showing the supporters of Mr. Platt are said to be dazed. Members of the Legislature have not forgotten the canvass which the Journal printed showing that the leading Republicans of the country favored McKinley, and the result of it is now really dawning upon all. It is admitted by politicians here that the sentiment for McKinley is naturally very strong in this great manufacturing State, and the question is quite properly asked by them: "What does Mr. Platt mean to do?" Of course, they say, it is well known that Mr. Platt is opposed to McKinley. The facts about this feud are the property of every observant politician. The result in the present campaign can mean, they say, nothing else than that Mr. Platt is getting all the delegates he can, so as to make the best possible terms with the winner. But the possibility of fixing up the McKinley differences with Mr. Platt, it is said, is now being seriously considered. The differences which at present separate Mr. Platt from Mr. McKinley are not thought to be beyond adjustment. There are many schemers among Republican leaders who can recall times when men were brought together who had been far worse enemies than the leading candidates in the present race for President.

NEW YORK UNCERTAIN.

There is no disputing the importance of New York State in the Presidential contest. Advice from other States show a situation that a capable politician might easily profit by. The candidate who can combine with New York can win. At present Mr. Platt is forcing the Morton boom to the fullest inflation. But the situation in the Empire State has been any way to be more McKinley than otherwise. Nothing remains, the politicians say, but for the Republican managers to make their own terms when the test vote has been cast in the convention. There are those here who believe that a failure on the part of McKinley's managers to square things with Platt will lead to a combination in favor of Reed.

For the present the situation as to Governor Morton is held to be manifestly uncertain.

CAPITOL DELEGATES CHOSEN.

District of Columbia Democrats Name Six for Chicago.

Washington, March 12.—The District of Columbia Democratic Convention was called to order at the Academy of Music at 10.45 o'clock this morning, with a full attendance of sixty-six delegates, to elect six national delegates to the Chicago Convention. A recess was taken to enable the Committee on Resolutions to get in its work. The resolutions endorsed the administration of President Cleveland; declared for home rule in the distribution of local offices to residents of the District of Columbia, and reaffirmed the plank of 1892 in regard to Know-Nothingism in its relation to the American Protective Association. No action was taken on financial matters. The following delegates were chosen: William Holmsted, R. E. Mattingly, Frank H. Morgan, John Boyle, George Killen and E. L. Jordan.

FAVORED CONSOLIDATION

The Chamber of Commerce, by a Vote of 26 to 16, Tabled a Resolution Asking Delay in Legislation.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering a resolution bearing upon the Greater New York measure, now before the Legislature. The resolution had been introduced and referred to the Executive Committee. That committee held a meeting on Tuesday, but only three members were present, and no action was taken. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce the consideration of the question of the union of this city with that of Brooklyn and other localities into one municipality should be postponed until the proposed plan in its details be formulated in such clear and intelligible manner that the people interested can judge what will be the effect upon each city or locality, as respects the matter of taxes, as well as the commercial, financial, social and moral advantages or disadvantages of such proposed union.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Governor of this State and to each member of the Legislature.

A large contingent of members of the Chamber from Brooklyn were present, most of them anti-consolidationists, and in favor of the resolution. Cyrus Clark moved that while the resolution was not before the meeting, owing to the failure of the committee to report, that it be taken up and adopted. Cornelius Morrison moved an amendment, that it be tabled. Louis Windmiller seconded the amendment, and said that two reasons why certain persons opposed consolidation was a fear of unequal division of taxation and debt, and a distrust of measures favored by Mr. Platt. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 26 to 16.

Ex-Mayor Rood, of Brooklyn, moved to express the sentiment of the Chamber as favoring the passage of the bill now before the Legislature, relating to the consolidation of the two cities. Chairman Orr ruled that, as the meeting had been called especially to consider the resolution above quoted, it could not take up other matters, and the motion was declared out of order. The meeting then adjourned.

Among the Brooklynites present were ex-Mayor David A. Rood, Felix Campbell, A. Low, Henry Heitz, John Gibb, Marshall Driggs, James McMahon, Eugene Blackford, Jacob Dettmer and Alonzo Sloate.

CITY MAY LOSE MONEY.

If the Underground Road is Built the Broadway Line Will Cease Its Payments.

During the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday Controller Fitch produced bills amounting to \$10,814 for engineers' expenses and counsel fees and disbursements in connection with the Supreme Court Rapid Transit Commission. Their payment was agreed to. Controller Fitch said that if the rapid transit scheme was ever carried out the city would lose \$150,000 a year, now received from the Broadway Cable Company.

General Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, asked for permission to expend \$1,000,000 for the pavements on these streets and avenues:

First avenue, Twentieth to One Hundred and Ninth street.....	\$400,000
Brooklyn East River, Ninth street to One Hundred and Sixth street.....	64,000
Clinton place, Sixth avenue to MacDougal street.....	6,800
MacDougal street, from Clinton to Waverly place.....	2,886
Hudson street, from Eighth avenue to Chambers street.....	205,200
Fifteenth street and Eighth avenue to Hudson street.....	25,000
Madison avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to the bridge over the Harlem River.....	61,600
Forty-ninth street and Madison avenue to Fourth avenue.....	6,080
One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.....	10,000

The matter was referred to the Controller.

A BLOW AT THE LOBBY.

Senate Rule Granting Only a Selected Few Floor Privileges Adopted.

Albany, March 12.—Owing to the large crowd of persons constantly moving about in the lobby of the Senate during the sessions, it has become necessary to restrict the privileges of the floor to certain persons, and to this end Senator Mullin today introduced a bill to admit the following only to the floor of the Senate during its session:

The Governor and his private secretary, members and clerk of the Assembly. Upon card of the president or president pro tem, as follows: The elected State officers, the Adjutant-General, commissioners to revise the statutes, the messengers of the Governor and of the Assembly on official duty, reporters of the Senate and of the Assembly duly designated under the rules, ladies and members of a Senator's family. Admission to the parlors of the Senate may be granted on the card of a Senator.

ECHO OF THE BOND SALE.

An Injunction Tying Up \$100,000 Worth of Bonds Yesterday Dissolved.

Prior to the recent Government bond issue Henry M. McDonald, as declared by his lawyer, employed A. R. Shiffer to get options on the expected issue. Shiffer got an option on \$100,000 worth of bonds, for which McDonald was to pay him a commission of \$500.

Instead of consummating the deal with McDonald, Shiffer turned the bonds over to William Bartels, of Rochester, who in turn conveyed them to the Security Trust Company, of Rochester, which company deposited the bonds with the Chemical National Bank, of this city. The bank paid the gold called for by the Government. In the meantime, on February 13, McDonald obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Security Trust Company from using the bonds. Lawyers of the trust company and of the bank argued the case before Justice Maclean yesterday, and he decided to vacate the injunction and dismiss the case.

FITCH ON THE PAVEY BILL.

He Objects to the Board of Education Being Without Check.

Comptroller Fitch has sent a letter to Senator Wray, chairman of the Committee on Public Education, remonstrating against that section of the Pavey School bill which makes the Board of Education practically independent of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"Such a law," says the Comptroller, "would be the cutting wedge for irresponsible municipal government. After the Board of Education might come the Police Board, the Department of Public Works, and other city departments, each claiming an equal right to regulate and establish its own expenditures."

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Mayor has been invited to a dinner at the rooms of the Wool Club, West Broadway and Beach street, on Thursday next, which has been tendered by James Macnaughtan, president of the Tradesmen's National Bank. A number of downtown bankers and merchants have also been invited.

The Commissioners of Accounts yesterday withdrew a report from the Mayor's office in which it was shown that 1,600 more employees were now drawing pay from the city than a year ago. The increase, it now seems, was only about 700, and even that is more than the reform Mayor expected.

OF COURSE

Every Woman Wants to Be Beautiful.

NEXT

Sunday's Journal

WILL REVEAL THE WAY.

ELECTRIC MAGNATES POOL THEIR ISSUES.

Weary of Expensive Litigation, the Big Rival Companies Reach an Agreement.

General Electric and Westinghouse Concerns No Longer Competitors and Enemies.

AN ADVANCE IN PRICES—JUST YET.

Terms of the Settlement Officially Announced—Patents to Be Managed by a Board of Control—But Not Everybody is Satisfied.

The General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company yesterday ratified a contract by which the war between these two powerful companies a stop-press and their long-time litigation over patents is to cease. According to the statements given out, the arrangement is merely a pooling of patents and profits, but it is believed that the agreement is a step toward the consolidation of the two companies.

The hand of J. Pierpont Morgan can be seen in the whole transaction. One broker who stands close to Mr. Morgan has been buying steadily during the week, and is credited with having purchased fully 50,000 shares. Other houses with Morgan connections have also been accumulating the stock. Mr. Morgan has large holdings in General Electric, and when the stock was selling at high prices, induced many of his friends to buy it. Owing to the fight with the Westinghouse Company and loose business methods of the General Electric, the stock declined heavily. This stroke by Mr. Morgan saved himself and helps his friends.

Negotiations have been pending for several weeks and have been hastened by decisions in the courts in favor of the General Electric Company in suits against the Westinghouse Company for infringement of a patented trolley arm. Previous attempts to settle the difficulties between the two concerns were fruitless, largely because the demands of the General Electric were excessive.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SPENT in suits between the companies. The competition has sealed down profits, and a continuance of the warfare was considered by both parties to lead only to the ruin of all concerned. Under the new arrangement the matters now in court between the former rivals will be withdrawn. Both companies agree to combine on patents held, and form a common fund, and will fight infringement on the part of outsiders.

The agreement alleged to have been signed last Saturday was formally ratified by the directors of both companies yesterday. It is in skeleton form as yet, and will require a great mass of work in order to canvass all patents carefully to ascertain just which will be thrown into the pool.

The General Electric Company stipulates that the underground material manufactured under its patents shall still remain exclusively in its control. Foreign patents obtained and utilized indirectly by the two companies abroad shall not be included in the contract. Aside from these reservations practically all the other patents owned by the rival corporations shall be pooled for mutual benefit and protection.

No scale of prices has been fixed upon, and each company, for the present, at least, has hands free to make prices.

GIST OF THE AGREEMENT.

The statement given out jointly by the two companies yesterday declares:

It has been agreed that after certain exclusions the General Electric Company has contributed 62½ per cent and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company 37½ per cent in value of the combined patents, and each company is li-

ensed to use the patents of the other company, except as to the matters excluded, each paying a royalty for any use of the combined patents in excess of the value of its contribution to the patents.

The patents are to be managed by a board of control, consisting of five members, two appointed by each company, and a fifth selected by the four so appointed. It is expected that the economies to be effected will be very considerable and that the two companies and their customers will be mutually protected.

The special incentives which led to the arrangement at this time were the recent decisions in favor of patents of the General Electric Company controlling the overhead system of electric railway apparatus and systems and other devices, and the equally strong position of the Westinghouse Company in respect to power transmission, covered by the patents of Nicola Tesla, and the view of its other patents in active litigation and some of which are of controlling importance.

NOT TO ADVANCE PRICES—AT PRESENT. As the controlling patents of the two companies can be used jointly to the greatest advantage, in electric railroad equipment, all outsiders rivals will be practically barred and this monopoly will really have to itself the field of electric motive power in which contracts of great magnitude will shortly be made.

Charles A. Coffin, president of the General Electric Company, said: "Complete details of the pooling of the patents have not been prepared. In a general way it can be said that all of the patents held by the two companies for lighting and power will be included, except cables and underground trolley material.

"The amount of money to be saved by the cessation of litigation between the two companies will be very large. It is impossible to determine just how much, as legal expenses of all sorts have been carried in a lump sum in the accounts of both corporations. We do not expect to advance prices materially, and probably not at all at present. The increased business from the agreement will make a heavy increase unnecessary. As to the personnel of the Board of Control, nothing can be said at present."

A POSSIBLE STUMBLING-BLOCK.

It is reported that the action is instigated by stockholders of the old Edison General Electric Company, which was absorbed by the General Electric Company. The General Electric Company was organized April 15, 1892, under the laws of New York, and acquired all of the stocks of the Edison Electric Light, the Edison General Electric, Thomson-Houston Electric and the Thomson-Houston International Electric companies. The total authorized capital stock is \$50,000,000, of which \$34,712,000 has been issued, \$30,460,000 of which is common and \$4,252,000 preferred stock. There are \$8,750,000 5 per cent debenture bonds outstanding. The company paid 10 per cent dividends until August, 1893. No dividends have been paid since that time. The company owns manufacturing plants in Lynn, Mass., and Schenectady, N. Y.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was organized under the laws of Pennsylvania in 1881. It owns a factory plant in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., and operates, under lease agreements, the factories of the United States Electric Lighting Company at Newark, N. J., and of the Consolidated Electric Light Company in this city in the name of the Sawyer-Mann Electric Company. The capital stock is \$10,000,000, of which \$9,852,300 is preferred and \$147,700 common stock outstanding.

The men employed directly by these two companies number about 12,000.

Child Run Over by a Wagon.

Lily Lahey, eight years old, of No. 603 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, was run over and hurt badly yesterday afternoon by a wagon driven by Henry Esda, of No. 70 Jordan avenue. The accident occurred at Summit and Pavonia avenues, and was due to a trolley car hiding the wagon from view.

WHEELMEN AT THE SHOW.

Delegates from the L. A. W. Were Special Guests at the Cycle Exhibit in Brooklyn Last Night.

The largest crowd of the week marked last night's attendance at the Brooklyn Cycle Show. This was no doubt due in a large measure to the fact that the L. A. W. were the special guests, and also to the more propitious weather. Every club of note was represented by two or more delegates, who were lavish in their praise of the show and its appointments. What with the several hundred handsomely dressed women and their cavaliers, the old Thirtieth Regiment Armory presented a charming scene of life and gaiety.

The different booths were surrounded during the evening by scores of interested on-

lookers. The associated clubs' booth was the Mecca of the enthusiasts. It was reported that another batch of clubs had made formal application for membership. There is no question that the show has given a tremendous impetus to the sport. Among the more prominent who were present to extend greetings to the club members were George A. Needham, Harry Davidson, David Moorhouse, W. T. Cowen, Daniel P. Adeo, Christopher Weiss, W. E. Edgerly and F. A. Ward.

Society was again well to the fore, those present including J. J. Tiffany, W. Pullman, W. H. Fuller, Fred W. Ensign, C. F. Peart, Dexter Curtis, Amory S. Carhart, Timothy Woodruff, F. J. Peck, E. J. Board, W. F. Journey, Abraham Abraham, Simon Wechsler, Courtney Agner, Ballantine Moore, William J. Figue, Charles E. Andrews, Ishlune Agnew, L. T. Carter, G. H. Clark, John Thatcher, E. R. Shorwell, S. H. Flagler, Alfred R. Torres, Charles Smith, C. R. De La Vergne, Anthony R. Payne, Miss L. Cooper, Mrs. C. M. Mur-

phy, George Windrum, H. C. Buckshire and F. N. Fisher. The cycle club people have every reason to be satisfied with their venture, as up to date over 20,000 people have paid admission to see the show. The management have sent 2,500 tickets to the Board of Education, to be distributed among the school children of Brooklyn, the tickets being good for this afternoon only.

Used a Cat-o'-Nine-Tails.

Hackensack, N. J., March 12.—John Kosel, of Park Ridge, was brought to the Hackensack Jail to-day on a commitment by Justice Smith, charged with assault and battery on different members of his family. George, the seventeen-year-old son, declared at the hearing that his father was in the habit of whipping his wife and children with a cat-o'-nine-tails, which the elder Kosel made himself. George Kosel was whipped badly yesterday and made the charge against his father.

The Wonders of a New World to Be Explored.

How to Sleep If You Want to Be Beautiful.

A New Scheme to Light Up the Ocean.

A Young Woman's Night in a Den of Snakes.

JUST A FEW OF THE MANY

SPLENDID SPECIALS

IN

A Newly Discovered Poem and Manuscript by the Poet Poe.

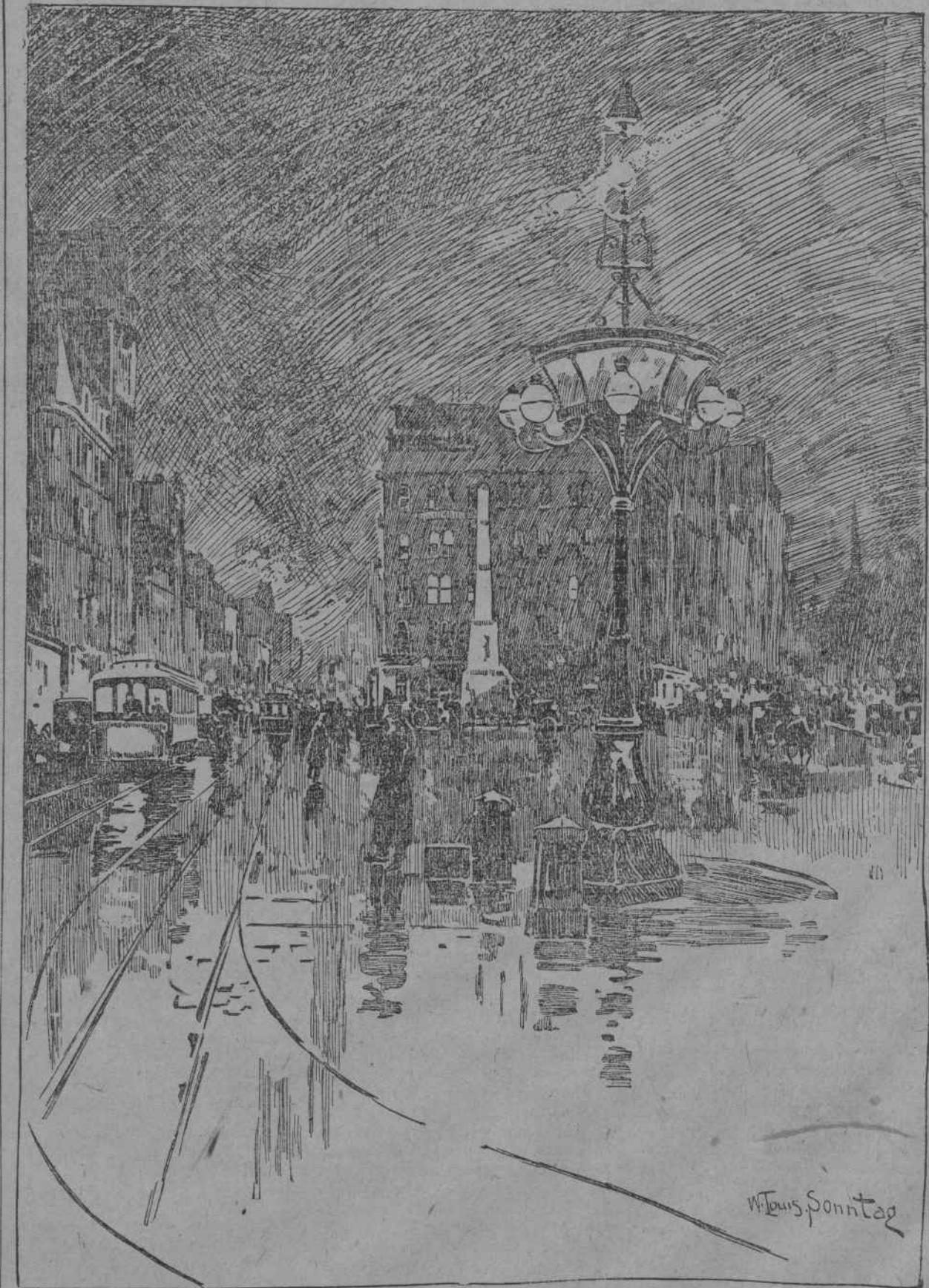
The Favorite Model of a Very Popular Artist.

The Passion of Love Analyzed by Scientists.

New Dissipation of Young New York Girls.

Next SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

ANOTHER ATTRACTIVE FEATURE IS THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE, "A Wet Night on Madison Square."



Reproduced from an Aquarelle, painted expressly for the Journal, By W. Louis Sonntag.

THE CHAMPIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL SPORTS have been engaged to write exclusively for the Sunday Journal.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE SHINING STARS:

CLARENCE HOBART, - - - - Tennis	EDDIE BALD, - - - - - Bicycling
CHARLES DRYDEN, - - - - Baseball	CHARLES E. TREVATHAN, - - - - Racing
EDGAR MURPHY, - - - - Trap Shooting	And other Prominent Specialists.

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